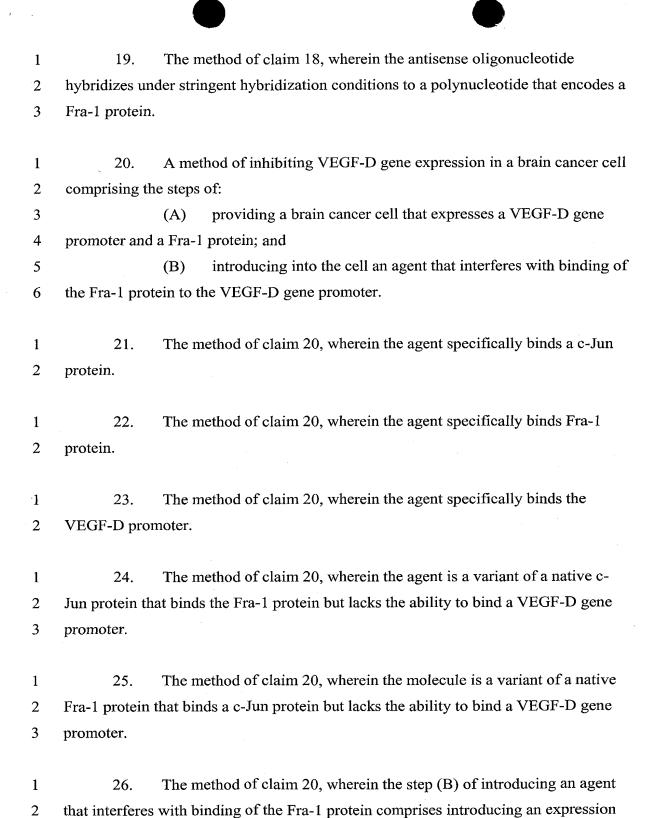
1	1.	A me	ethod for detecting a cancer in a brain tissue sample, the method		
2	comprising th	ne steps	s of:		
3		(A)	providing the brain tissue sample; and		
4		(B)	analyzing the brain tissue sample for a Fra-1 marker.		
1	2.	The 1	method of claim 1, wherein the step (B) of analyzing the brain		
2	tissue sample comprises comparing the quantity of expression of the Fra-1 marker to				
3	a first sample known to express detectable levels of the Fra-1 marker and a second				
4	sample known to not express detectable levels of the Fra-1 marker.				
1	3.	The 1	method of claim 1, wherein the Fra-1 marker is a Fra-1 nucleic		
2	acid.				
1	4.	The r	method of claim 3, wherein the Fra-1 marker is an RNA.		
1	5.	The r	method of claim 3, wherein the Fra-1 nucleic acid is a native Fra-1		
2	nucleic acid.				
1	6.	The r	method of claim 3, wherein the step (A) of providing a tissue		
2	sample comp	rises ol	otaining the brain tissue sample from a human subject; and the		
3	step (B) of an	alyzin	g the brain tissue sample comprises isolating RNA from the tissue		
4	sample, generating cDNAs from the isolated RNA, amplifying the cDNAs by PCR to				
5	generate a PC	R prod	luct.		
1	7.	The r	nethod of claim 3, wherein the step (A) of providing a brain		
2	tissue sample comprises obtaining the tissue sample from a human subject; and the				
3	step (B) of analyzing the brain tissue sample comprises isolating nucleic acid from				
4	the tissue sample, and contacting the isolated nucleic acid with an oligonucleotide				
5	probe that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to the Fra-1 nucleic				
6	acid.				
1	8.	The n	nethod of claim 7, wherein the oligonucleotide probe further		
2	comprises a d	etectab	le label.		

1	9.	The method of claim 1, wherein the Fra-1 marker is a Fra-1 protein.	
1	10.	The method of claim 9, wherein the Fra-1 protein is a native Fra-1	
2	protein.		
1	11.	The method of claim 9, wherein the step (A) of providing a brain	
2	tissue sampl	e comprises obtaining the brain tissue sample from a human subject; and	
3	the step (B) of analyzing the brain tissue sample comprises contacting at least a		
4	portion of the brain tissue sample with a probe that specifically binds to the Fra-1		
5	protein.		
1	12.	The method of claim 11, wherein the probe comprises a detectable	
2	label.		
1	13.	The method of claim 11, wherein the probe comprises an antibody.	
1	14.	The method of claim 13, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal	
2	antibody.		
1	15.	The method of claim 13, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal	
2	antibody.		
1	16.	A method of modulating Fra-1 gene expression in a brain cancer cell	
2	comprising t	he steps of:	
3		(A) providing a brain cancer cell that expresses a Fra-1 gene; and	
4		(B) introducing into the cell an agent that modulates the expression	
5	of the Fra-1	gene in the cell.	
1	17.	The method of claim 16, wherein the agent is an oligonucleotide.	
1	18.	The method of claim 16, wherein the agent is an antisense	
2	oligonucleot	ide.	

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vector having a nucleic acid encoding the agent into the cell.

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1	27.	The method of claim 26, wherein the agent is an antisense			
2	oligonucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide that				
3	encodes a Fra-1 protein.				
1	28.	The method of claim 26, wherein the agent is a variant of a native c-			
2	Jun protein th	at binds the Fra-1 protein but lacks the ability to bind a VEGF-D gene			
3	promoter.				
1	29.	The method of claim 26, wherein the agent is a variant of a native Fra-			
2	1 protein that	1 protein that binds the c-Jun protein but lacks the ability to bind a VEGF-D gene			
3	promoter.				
1	30.	The method of claim 20, wherein the brain cancer cell is contained			
2	within the cranium of a human subject.				
1	2.1	The method of claim 30, wherein the agent is administered to the			
1	31.				
2	numan subjec	t by parenteral administration.			
1	32.	The method of claim 31, wherein the parenteral administration is			
2	intravenous or	us or intraarterial injection.			
1	33.	The method of claim 32, wherein the agent is introduced by injection			
2	into the cranıı	um of the human subject.			
1	34.	A method of identifying a test compound that modulates expression of			
2	a Fra-1 gene in a brain cancer cell, the method comprising the steps of:				
3		(A) providing a brain cancer cell expressing a Fra-1 gene;			
4		(B) contacting the cell with the test compound; and			
5		(C) detecting a modulation in the expression of the Fra-1 gene,			
6	wherein detecting the modulation indicates that the test compound modulates				
7	expression of the Fra-1 gene.				

The method of claim 34, wherein the cell is derived from a tissue

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sample isolated from a human brain.

1	36.	The method of claim 34, wherein the step of detecting the modulation			
2	in the expression of the Fra-1 gene comprises analyzing the cell for a change in the				
3	amount of a Fra-1 marker in the cell.				
1	37.	The method of claim 36, wherein the Fra-1 marker is a Fra-1 nucleic			
2	acid.				
1	38.	The method of claim 37, wherein the Fra-1 nucleic acid is an RNA.			
1	39.	The method of claim 37, wherein the Fra-1 nucleic acid is a native Fra-			
2	1 nucleic acid	<b>.</b>			
1	40.	The method of claim 36, wherein the Fra-1 marker is a Fra-1 protein.			
	<b>~†U.</b>	The method of claim 30, wherein the 11a-1 marker is a 11a-1 protein.			
1	41.	The method of claim 40, wherein the Fra-1 protein is a native Fra-1			
2	protein.	The medical of claim 10, material and 120 1 protein to a subsect of the			
	•				
1	42.	A method for inhibiting angiogenesis associated with a brain cancer in			
2	a subject, the	method comprising the steps of:			
3		(A) providing an agent that interferes with Fra-1 binding to a			
4	VEGF-D gen	e promoter; and			
5		(B) administering the agent to the central nervous system of the			
6	subject in an amount effective to inhibit blood vessel development associated with the				
7	brain cancer.				
1	43.	The method of claim 42, wherein the agent specifically binds a c-Jun			
2	protein.				
1	A A	The mathed of claim 10 with anoin the arrest annois called hinds - Err 1			
1	44.	The method of claim 42, wherein the agent specifically binds a Fra-1			
2	protein.				

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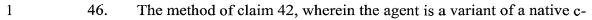
The method of claim 42, wherein the agent specifically binds the

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VEGF-D gene promoter.



- 2 Jun protein that binds the Fra-1 protein but lacks the ability to bind a VEGF-D gene
- 3 promoter.
- 1 47. The method of claim 42, wherein the agent is a variant of a native Fra-
- 2 1 protein that binds a c-Jun protein but lacks the ability to bind a VEGF-D gene
- 3 promoter.